

## Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1852.

**Kossuth and the Whig Party—interview between Webster and the Magyar, at Seward's House—The Austrian and Russian Ministers.**

We mentioned, the other day, that a coalition had sprung up between Seward and Scott. This is owing to the great Magyar, who is naturally not fond of military celebrities; and there appears to be something of a similar feeling on the part of the old General towards Kossuth. Of all the while, Seward and Webster have entered most cordially into that sympathy, though they do not exactly endorse the whole of the intervention doctrine. Webster has tried hard to draw after him the whole cabinet, but the attempt has failed—Mr. Fillmore, and most, if not all, the Secretaries, being opposed to go beyond mere civilities. It is said Mr. Webster planned the President not to go to the Congressional dinner, but changed his mind suddenly, though he must have prepared his statistics beforehand. It is a fact that Mr. Fillmore was disengagedly surprised when he was informed of Mr. Webster having gone to the dinner; and it is also quite certain, that he did not like the speech. Both parties are now anxious to smooth it over; but Webster's speech will not be easily forgotten by the democrats who will miss the opportunity to fan the flame. Kossuth and the Secretary of State had a secret conference of an hour and a half, on Sunday evening, the day before Kossuth left at Gov. Seward's, in Washington, near the Post Office. Several free-souls, one of them formerly not a very cordial friend of Mr. Webster, were in his own State, and his successor in the Senate, were with him, in the sitting room of the Secretary of State, making its solemn arrangements; and after a short general conversation, Kossuth and Webster retired to Governor Seward's library. Nearly two hours later they returned, and it was observed that the Magyar's face had lost much of its gaudy mien. What passed between them is not known; Mr. Seward was not present himself.

The administration do not wish to bring the question of Mr. Webster's dinner speech before Congress, because it is said, there are official proofs that it was delivered by the Secretary of State, to members of the diplomatic corps, and no speech, or a very different one. Although an Austrian minister did not go to the New Year's Day reception, at the White House, and it is known he has declined the invitation to the President's diplomatic dinner, which is to take place in a few days, Mr. Fillmore has had several private interviews with the Chevalier Hulsmann, for the purpose of avoiding the inconveniences which may result from Mr. Webster's speech. It is also known that Mr. Hulsmann refuses flatly and publicly, and does so in writing, to have anything to do with Mr. Webster, whom he considers as a direct insult to his government.

Mr. Radice has had also one or two private interviews with the President. It is understood in diplomatic circles, in Washington, that the President has disavowed Mr. Webster's speech.

## Political Intelligence.

**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.—**The tie in the Beaver Dam district of Dodge county has resulted in the election of H. D. Price, a Democrat, and W. C. Smith, a Whig. This makes the Assembly 31 whigs to 29 democrats, 6 free-sellers. There is a vacancy in the Waukesha Senate district, to be filled next year. If the democrats elect their candidate, they will muster 42 votes on joint ballot, and 40 whigs and 7 free-sellers. If the whigs succeed in the vote on joint ballot will stand 40 whigs, and 7 free sellers.

**KENTUCKY WHIG CONVENTION.—**The whigs of Kentucky are to hold a State convention on the 21st of next month.

## Marine Affairs.

**THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA.** Captain Ludlow arrived yesterday from Savannah. We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Purser Campbell, for late Savannah papers.

## Domestic Miscellany.

**THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP.** At Havre de Grace.—The proposed railroad bridge, across the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, will cost, according to estimate, about \$600,000. It is proposed to build the bridge of iron.

**THE LIQUOR LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.—**The Boston Commonwealth says that 50,000 signatures have been already appended to the petition to have a law similar to the State Liquor law passed by the Massachusetts Legislature.

**RESTITUTION IN WESTERN IOWA.—**In a letter from Judge Sloan, of the Sixth Judicial district, to his excellency Gov. Hempstead, the Judge informs the Governor that he was prevented from holding court in Mills county, on the 1st December, by an armed mob, who, in their opinion, were prevented from doing so by the disbarment of his judicial functions. Judge Sloan, it seems, is a Mormon; the "gentiles" are inimical to his being this judge.—*Dubuque Tribune*, Dec. 30.

**BRIDGING THE SUSQUEHANNA.—**It is in contemplation to bridge the Susquehanna river, at Havre de Grace, so that the railroad cars can pass over without interruption. At present a temporary bridge is laid upon the ice, the river being frozen over.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Rochester Flour Trade.

The Rochester Democrat gives the following statement of the amount of flour shipped from that city during each month of the past season, for navigation, and for the four years preceding:—

1851.	1850.	1849.	1848.
April.....	1,412	1,412	1,412
May.....	61,748	56,641	59,568
June.....	20,618	35,265	58,081
September.....	43,390	67,442	66,752
October.....	12,127	44,248	59,949
November.....	50,683	127,291	124,411
December.....	8,447	1,042	651

Total..... 500,330 562,729 570,767 584,423 631,574

Quantities shipped for a series of years:—

1844.....	400,388	1845.....	518,128
1845.....	518,128 <th>1846.....</th> <td>400,322 </td>	1846.....	400,322
1846.....	518,128	1847.....	560,359

The Rochester and Syracuse Railroad carried 20,512 barrels in 1851. This is a small comparative amount in 1851, which read 20,337 barrels, and in 1850 about 20,000 barrels. The amount of flour left here by canal, has been 25,882 barrels.

Last year there were 44,133 barrels left by canal. The western railroad, during 1851, brought down 49,000 barrels; in 1850, a little more than that.

Adding to the amount shipped by canal, the difference in the amount left here during the year, and the shipments are still less than any previous year named, excepting 1844-5.

To the amount shipped must be added the amount consumed by 40,000 inhabitants, and by a large number of people living in the suburbs and vicinity.

The amount of wheat left here by both canals for two years is as follows:—

1850.....	1851.....
Gen. Tel. ....	Gen. Tel. ....
April..... 9,630	20,635
May..... 47,876	18,455
June..... 36,549	45,447
September..... 50,000	57,670
August..... 88,575	122,277
October..... 80,187	140,162
November..... 104,915	126,495
December..... 29,469	36,753

Total..... 483,673 762,236 1,115,847 531,067

The following is the quantity left by both canals for a series of years:—

1844.....	834,141	1845.....	1,417,133
1845.....	1,310,281	1846.....	1,424,435
1846.....	1,503,546	1847.....	1,215,759

1847..... 1,178,135 1,181,131 1,403,518

The Western railroad has left 175,000 bushels, which is more by 50,000 than it brought here the year previous.

There is a considerable amount of flour now stored in the city, and more is daily coming in, but the reputation of the grain market, has approached by that of any other description of staple.

The capacity of our mills is never fully exercised, and will not be while the demand continues as at present. During next year, a new mill of four runs of stone will be added to the present force. New facilities and improvements are constantly making, and Rochester will not long stand still, such as first in this branch of manufactures, if such be the case now.

**NEW YORK DRY Goods Trade.**

There is a moderate business doing in a few articles, such as printed cottons, and French goods—the latter for the city trade, for shipping. The general demand for cloths and the trade is getting a little impatient. Drapery and the interior, in many parts, are bad, as produce has been kept in store, in full expectation of a rise in price, and will not stand well, so that the old bennets, of the last abundant harvest are yet to be gathered, and will be in view in time, on the open market, and must in view draw forward the large supplies existing in the interior. Prospects are good. Openings in the exterior. The prospects are good. Openings in the interior.

Its opening of the trade is good. Openings in the interior.

## ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

### HOTELS.

**EXCHANGE SHADES, NO. 7 MERCER STREET.** HOT

goods are very buoyant, with a fair demand. Bleached

goods are dull and heavy, and are in demand for shipping, at 7, &c. which is advanced, and for home consumption. The stock is light.

Bleached and blues are quiet, and prices without nominal change. Osnaburgh are in light demand, and steady. Denims are quiet, and are in demand, at steady rates. Printed cloths are in improved re-

quest; but not active. Prices are without change. Prints are active for the country trade, and prices are yet to be seen. Cotton pants are dull, and are in demand, and buoyant.

Cotton pants are in moderate demand, for the clothing trade, but at low prices, favoring the buyer.

Denims are yet in light request. Cloths are less dull, but cloths buy in limited quantities. Prices are steady. Fancy casimires blacks and plain colors, are dull and heavy; flannels are moderately active, and blankets are dull.

The German houses are offering their stocks of cloths very freely, and rather pressing for sale.

The Quaker tea dealer has given thanks to his American friends for their kind attention, and has no longer expat-

ited to have a good demand, though it may be a little later.

**WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.** CONDUCTED WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

Duties payable in cash. Goods stored to be sold at public auction at the end of one year. The ton in all cases 220 pounds.

**ASSESSES.**

Jan. 18, 1852. 9 a.m.—

Pearl..... 6,054—

BERKSHIRE..... 1,200—

BUCKINGHAM..... 22,300—

CANDLER..... 10,100—

Asw. dwt. wt. 4,110—

Bea. water, 100—

Blawm. 15,000—

Blod. per cwt. 7 25 & 7 37 34

BOD. 6,000—

BOL. 1,000—

BON. 1,000—

BOSTON..... 1,000—

BROOKLYN..... 1,000—

BROWN. 1,000—

BRY. 1,000—

CARLIS. 1,000—